decline in the sex ratio is in the UT of Daman and Diu from 969 in 1991 to 710 in 2001 as reported by the Census. The highest decline in case of the State is from 934 in 1991 to 922 in 2001 in the State of Maharashtra.

(b) It is, nevertheless, recognized that mere legislation is not enough to deal with this problem that has roots in social behavior and prejudices. Various activities have been undertaken to create awareness against the practice of pre-natal determination of sex and female foeticide through Radio, Television, and print media units. Workshops and seminars are also organized through Voluntary Organizations at State/regional/district/ block levels to create awareness against this social evil. Cooperation has also been sought from religious/spiritual leaders, as well as medical fraternity to curb this practice. The Government of India has also launched 'Save the Girl Child Campaign' with a view to lessen son preference by highlighting achievements of young girls.

(c) and (d) The main consequences of declining child sex ratio would be polyandry, trafficking, rape, human trade. Examples have been observed in the vulnerably States, such as Haryana, Punjab wherein women are bought in from the economically backward States of the country, such as Orissa, Bihar, etc. by making payment. In the State of Haryana, polyandry has been seen to be practiced due to lack of women in the area. Such incidents may accelerate the cases of violence against women in the society.

World Bank aided malaria control programme in Madhya Pradesh

†4069. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether malaria control programme is being carried out in Madhya Pradesh with the help of World Bank;

(b) if so, whether it is being discontinued *w.e.f.* March, 2007;

(c) whether the situation of malaria in the tribal areas of the said State has become normal and if not, whether this scheme would be continued in its second phase; and

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The project was closed on 31st December, 2005. However, to sustain the malaria control activities in the State, World Bank has agreed to provide retroactive financing for carrying out the following activities till the new project on vector borne diseases is approved by World Bank:

(i) compensation for existing consultants and project staff at national and State levels;

(ii) travel cost for monitoring and review of programme, and

(iii) support for ongoing capacity building activities, behaviour change communication and management information system.

(c) and (d) The number of malaria cases in the tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh is showing declining trend.

Year	Malaria Cases	
	State	Tribal
2004	132094	69523
2005	104317	35478
2006	81113	22241

The State has been included in the proposed second phase of the Vector Borne Disease Control programme with support from World Bank.

Campaigning for polio eradication

4070. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether with the onset of summer season, his Ministry is planning a series of campaigns to combat the polio virus, which becomes most dominant in the summer season;

(b) if so, what are the main programmes of action plan in this regard;